

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1857.

A steamship is now running between Galveston and Berwick's Bay, where it connects with the New Orleans and Galveston Railroad. The trip between New Orleans and Galveston is thus made inside of twenty-four hours.

NOTES.

The Sultan of Turkey, being about to give away his daughter to the son of the Egyptian Viceroy, has ordered jewelry for her to the amount of £100,000. Even her slippers are to be set with diamonds, and the settings of her fan and mirror are valued at £20,000.

The Boston Journal says, in reference to the report that Rev. Mr. Kalloch had determined to enter on the study of law, that it has been "authentically informed that the statement was incorrect," and that his intention is to resume his ministerial duties. Furthermore, he will insist upon having a new trial, fearing confident that the result will be an acquittal.

Senator Sumner.—A letter from a correspondent of the Tribune, who sailed for Europe in the Fulton with Senator Sumner, reports that gentleman as having been much benefited by the voyage, and being now nearly in perfect health.

Ole Bull.—It is said that the report of this distinguished violinist's poverty is without foundation; that since his advent in this country he has remitted to Norway over \$50,000, which is all well invested there; and that he lost nothing by his land speculation in Pennsylvania, all the money he advanced having been returned to him.

An interesting paper has been read at the Paris Academy of Sciences on the discovery of a substitute for ether and chloroform. It is called amylene and its properties are of a threefold superiority. 1. Its inhalation is less repugnant to the patient. 2. The state of anesthesia is more rapidly attained, produced by either ether or chloroform, and the patient recovers sooner. 3. Its inhalation produces no nausea, vomiting, or congestion to the brain, and the patient, after recovering his senses, is as cheerful as before. The author of this paper was M. Girade. In addition to this gentleman's statement, a paper was read from M. Tournes, professor of Medicine at Strasbourg, giving an account of certain experiments made on various animals, with a view to ascertain to what extent anyone may be administered with impunity, and it was found that, by this new agent, doses could be given which in the case of chloroform produce certain death, and which now could be administered without any injurious effect whatever. It seems that Mr. Snow, of London, was the original discoverer last year.

We make the following extracts from Bayard Taylor's last letter to the N. Y. Tribune:

HARANDA (Swedish Torneas), Jan. 2, 1857.

Here we are at last, at the head of the Bothnian Gulf, within half a day's journey of the Arctic Circle. The window of our room looks across a frozen river to the snowy spires of Tornea, now (1 p. m.) lighted by the last rays of the setting sun. Dr. Wretford, whose aid I have been obliged to summon, forbids me leaving the house for two days, and thus secures me ample leisure for continuing the story of our adventure.

It was dark when we reached Ersnas, whence we had 12 miles to Old Lulea, with tired horses, heavy roads, and a lazy driver. I lay down again, dozed as usual, and tried to forget my torments. So passed three hours; the night had long set in, with a clear sky, 13 deg. below zero, and a sharp wind blowing. All at once an exclamation from Brasted aroused me.

The reader probably anticipates the sequel. It is thus described by Dr. Bridgeman:

"As the second day advanced, some of the favorites were permitted to enter and rite the palace of the slaughtered 'rebel.' But the scene of greatest interest lay in another quarter. In front of Hung's palace, in accordance with the summons of the previous day, multitudes had assembled at an early hour; and there, not many yards from the tribunal from behind which decrees were brought forth and proclaimed aloud by his female heralds, the chastisement began. Wei and his captains meekly (and coweringly) submitted.

"The shan succeeded; five or six thousand of Yang's troops—suspecting that nothing harder than the bamboo awaited them—allowed themselves to be deprived of their arms and placed for safe-keeping in two large buildings, or close to their late master's now desecrated palace. Once in, their fate was sealed; every one of them was put to death, and not only these, but other thousands also. Thus, day after day, the victims were arrested and made to suffer. Even little children were not spared. Heaps on heaps the corpses accumulated; for nearly three months this dreadful work was in progress; and was then arrested in a very singular manner."

When the Eastern King's plot was revealed to the Celestial King, the latter summoned to Nanking the "Assistant King," Shih Takhai, as well as the Northern King, Wei. The Assistant King, however, refused to obey the summons, being friendly to the Eastern King, Yang. As he did not make his appearance, it was supposed he had taken refuge and joined the imperialists. Events proved, however, that the sunrise was without foundation. He gathered his adherents and sent to the Celestial King a demand for Wei's head, on pain of an attack upon Nanking and its destruction. The demand was complied with. The head of the Northern King was "taken off, placed in a box, dispatched to the camp of the Assistant King, and there, with many other heads, was hung up and exposed to the public gaze." These events occurred in November last. The way being thus prepared, for some of Wei's captains had also been beheaded at the demand of the Assistant King, the latter marched to Nanking, about the beginning of December. The adherents of Yang and Wei were of course immediately proscribed, among them Dr. Bridgeman's informants, who fled to Frankfort on the Maine, whence it is to be transported down the Rhine to Amsterdam.

At the latter point it will be placed on board of vessel, whose decks will have to be cut for the purpose, and will be shipped directly for Richmond. It is expected that the vessel will sail from Amsterdam about the 16th April, and we may reasonably expect that the statue will arrive in Richmond in time to be placed on the monument, and inaugurated on the Fourth of July, if deemed proper. One box, twenty feet high, sixteen feet long, and eight feet broad, and weighing some 30,000 pounds, will contain the whole statue, with the exception of the horse's tail, which can readily be attached when the group is placed on its pedestal.

The accounts we have of Crawford's health are not as favorable as we had hoped for. We sincerely trust that he may be spared for many years for his country and his friends. Young as he is, his noble genius has already placed his own name and the artistic glory of his native America on the topmost round of Fame.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We took coffee in bed at seven, and started for Raanhan, on the Ksanean River. The day was lowering, temperature 85° below zero. The country was low, slightly undulating, with occasional wide views to the north, over the inlets of the gulf and vast, wide tracts of forest. The settlements were still as frequent as ever, but there was little apparent cultivation, except flax. Raanhan is a large village, with a stately church. The people were putting up booths for a fair (a fair in the open air, in lat. 65° N. with the mercury freezing), which explained the increased travel on the road. We kept on to Hvitvæs for breakfast, thus getting north of the latitude of Tornea; thence our road turned eastward at right angles around the head of the gulf. Much snow had fallen, but the road had been plowed, and we had a tolerable track, except when passing sleds, which sometimes gave us an overturn.

We now had uninterrupted forest scenery between the stations—and such scenery! It is almost impossible to paint the glory of these winter forests. Every tree, laden with the purest snow, resembles a Gothic fountain of bronze, covered with frozen spray, through which only suggestive glimpses of its delicate tracery could be had. From every rise we looked over thousands of such mimic fountains, shooting low or high, from their pavements of ivy and alabaster. It was an enchanted wilderness—white, silent, gleaming, and filled with inexpressible forms of beauty. To what shall I liken those glimpses under the boughs, into the depths of the forest, where the snow destroyed all perspective, and brought the remotest fairy nook and corner, too lovely and fragile to seem cold, into the glittering foreground? "Wonderful!" "glorious!" I could only exclaim, in breathless admiration. Once, by the road-side, we saw an Arctic pramigan, as white as the snow, with ruby eyes that sparkled like jewels as he moved slowly and silently along, not frightened in the least.

The following, from the Lexington Observer and Reporter, notices a murder already mentioned in the Journal:

On Monday about noon an Irishman named Patrick Clarke was stabbed and killed on Vine street by his informants left Nanking a plot was on foot against the life of Hung, the Celestial King; and that soon after they left the city "much loud canoodling was heard in that direction." Men who can practice such wholesale treachery and slaughter among themselves are not, one would think, likely to prove permanently formidable foes, and it is difficult to suppose that their rule can be a blessing to any people. To claim for such men a knowledge of, or a belief in, Christianity, and its civilizing, humane precepts, is only to bring the Christian religion into contempt.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.—Information has been received at the Department of the Interior confirming the painful rumors that have been circulated concerning the fate of Henry L. Dodge, United States agent for the Navajo Indians in New Mexico, who has been missing for some time past, and who, it was supposed, had been captured and confined, or killed by the Indians in that Territory.

Major Kendrick, commanding at Fort Defiance, sent out a command to search for Mr. Dodge, dead or alive, and his corpse was discovered at a point about 30 miles south of the Zuni, and toward the headwaters of the Gila river.

A company has been established in Paris to buy up the skins of rats; the hatters prefer rat skins, which properly dressed, to any other, and the hide is already used for the thumbs of gloves, being of better texture than kid.

ON Sunday last, Rev. Daniel P. Young was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Georgetown.

The following, which we find in the New York Commercial Advertiser, is very interesting:

THE CHINESE INSURGENTS.—Little information has been received lately from China, at least of an authentic and intelligible character, respecting the movements of the insurgent forces in the Celestial Kingdom. Down to the spring of 1855, we had tolerably full and clear accounts of their proceedings, but since then the accounts have been very vague and unsatisfactory. We are indebted to a friend for a Hong Kong paper, containing a long letter from the Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, carrying the narrative down to the middle of last December. Dr. Bridgeman's information was obtained from three eye-witnesses of what he describes. These persons were with the insurgents at Nanking, Chinkiang, Wu-hu, and other places in Ngan-hui; were frequently at the palaces of the chiefs and had the amplest opportunities of acquiring information. One of them was an illiterate native, and the others being foreigners were unacquainted with the Chinese language.

The native was a youth and was in the service of a bearer of burdens. The foreigners were "gentlemen at large," adventurers we presume, for they had first entered the service of the imperialists, but, receiving no pay and seeing no prospect of any, went over to the insurgents, with whom they remained until the two principal rebel chiefs were cut off, when they abandoned the insurgents also, and coming from Nanking by way of Chinkiang and Tantu, reached Shanghai in the latter end of December. They report that they left only seven foreigners with the insurgents, viz: five Manilla men, one Italian, and a negro.

The two chiefs of the insurgent force were Yang, "the Eastern King," and Wei Chang-hu, "the Northern King." As mentioned above, both these chiefs are dead. Yang was, it seems, proverbial for instigating the most bloody massacres of all who stood in the way of his ambitious designs, as well as for his blasphemous assumptions. He had reached the pinnacle of despotic sway, and lived in true oriental luxury in his palace at Nanking. He rarely went beyond the gates of the city, but within the walls was all but supreme. One of the leaders among the insurgents, Hung Siutsien, and entitled "the Celestial King," for some reason had become obnoxious to him, and Yang resolved to encompass his death. This design he communicated to one of his generals, who, for some reason not assigned, revealed the plot to the intended victim. Hung, who appears to have been the brother of the Northern King, sought aid from him, and the massacre of the Eastern King and his followers was determined upon.

The mode of accomplishing this was truly Chinese. The Northern King, by concert with the Celestial King, entered the city in the dead of the night, posted his followers quickly and silently at every avenue to the palace of the Eastern King, and at a given signal Yang and hundreds of his officers and people lay writhing in their blood. Yang's followers in the city, however, were counted by tens of thousands, and further treachery was necessary to complete the tragedy. With the morning's dawn came the revelation of the massacre, and the design of Yang was announced as the reason of it. In order to get more of his followers into their power, however, deception was necessary, and the females of Hung's palace became a decoy. From the balustrades of the palace they announced that Wei, the Northern King, and his men, had exceeded their orders; that as a punishment Wei was to be bastinaded; and Yang's surviving officers, as some atonement, were invited to be present at the infliction of the punishment. At this announcement, the Northern King's followers, being previously instructed, manifested the utmost sorrow and distress. The reader probably anticipates the sequel. It is thus described by Dr. Bridgeman:

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FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.—The Parliamentary election was proceeding with the greatest energy. The prospect of Palmerston and his government being successful is not diminished. To afford an insight into the manner of conducting an election in Great Britain, we abbreviate from a London paper a report of the proceedings at the election in that city:

The election of four representatives for the city of London took place this day at Guildhall. Considering the interest attached to this contest, there was not so much excitement as we have seen on previous occasions. The hall was densely crowded.

Amongst the spectators of the scene were the Persian Ambassador and suite, and the American Minister. Lady John Russell, the Lady Mayoret, and many others of rank were in the gallery.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs came on the platform at 12 o'clock. Lord John Russell was greeted with great applause, so was Baron Rothschild. Mr. Raikes Currie's reception was not so gratifying.

Mr. Sheriff Mechi having briefly opened the proceedings—

Mr. G. A. Hanky proposed the re-election of

Lord John Russell, and Mr. Beauharn secounded it.

Mr. Alderman Wix nominated Baron Rothschild, and Mr. Deputy Dakin seconded the nomination.

Mr. Martineau proposed and Mr. J. Chapman seconded Sir James Duke.

Mr. J. Dillon then came forward to propose Mr. W. Crawford, but the hisses and groans were so great that scarcely a word of his address could be heard. Mr. Gassiot seconded the nomination.

Mr. W. G. Prescott nominated Mr. A. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Raikes Currie.

Lord John Russell then came forward with his son and made a speech. He was followed by Baron Rothschild, Sir J. Duke, and Mr. Crawford. Their speeches were received with cheers and hisses on

about equal proportions.

Mr. Currie next came forward, but the noise was so great that we could not hear a word he said.

Mr. Sheriff Mechi then took a show of hands, which he declared to be in favor of Lord John Russell [Great cheering]. Mr. J. Duke [Cheers], Baron Rothschild, and Mr. Crawford.

A poll was then demanded for Mr. Currie, which will be open to-morrow at 8, A. M., and close at 4, P. M.

The usual vote of thanks to the Sheriff closed the proceedings.

The state of affairs in Sicily is perfectly frightful. A new instrument of torture has been invented, and is used with good effect [!] in extorting confessions from the prisoners. The inventor is a police agent, Baiona, and he was rewarded by his humane master with the Cross of Francis I, for his invention.

The following description of the instrument is furnished, by which it will be seen that the *cuffia* is superior in refinement of cruelty to the "iron mask," or any of the infernal torturing engines of antiquity:

This cap, or *cuffia*, consists of a circular band of steel, passing round the head just above the eyes, and a semicircular band of the same material connecting it over the top of the head from ear to ear; attached to this superstructure is a chin strap of steel wire, growing broader toward the bottom, so as to confine the lower jaw completely, and make it utterly impossible to articulate when the bands on the head are properly screwed up; and to complete the adjustment there is a strap of leather with a buckle attached to the chin strap, which passes round the back of the neck, just below the ears, and keeps the latter firm in its place. It is said that the first experiments made with this novel instrument of torture were on two persons called Lo-Re and De Medici, and that the former suffered so much from it that he remained senseless for some time, and the jailor, who saw him, believing the man to be dying, ran and fetched a doctor and a priest without asking Signor Baloni's permission. When the doctor and priest arrived Signor Baloni consented to allow the cap to be removed from the unfortunate prisoner, who was at length restored to life after a copious bleeding and other remedies; but he ordered a punishment of 15 blows of a stick to the jailor in order to check his overzealous charity in future.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease, and all the consequences growing out of it, and to its treatment. It is a disease of the youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

PERSONS abroad, by writing and stating their cases, will be assisted.

Wanted, *COAL! COAL! COAL!*

THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a *COAL YARD* and *OFFICE* on the corner of *Fourth and Market streets*, where he is prepared to fill all orders for *Pomeroy and Pittsburg Coal* at the lowest market price.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
AND
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

&c., &c., &c.,

Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and pecular inducements extended to cash purchasers.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.

THE GREATEST VARIETY
AT THE LOWEST RATES.JULIUS WINTER & CO.,
Corner of Third and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the
largest and best assortment of
CLOTHING,adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in
the City of Louisville. Coats, Pants, Vests, and a large assortment of Furnishing
Goods always on hand.A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by
order into garments in the best and most workmanlike
manner and shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.

510 Jackson

j & b

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
437 MARKET STREET,
DETROIT, Michigan, and Fifth.

MRS. C. C. HOBBS leaves to inform the ladies of Louisville that she has just re-

turned from New York with an entire new stock of Goods, comprising a select choice

of Paris rich Spring Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Fancy Arti-

cles, French Lace, etc., etc.

Mrs. Hobbs has been selected by herself, and are of

the latest and richest style. Mrs. C. C. Hobbs regularly solicits a

call, being confident to suit the most fastidious taste, as

there will be found at her store novelty, elegance, and

331 Main & W. 3rd

cheapest.

Saddlery Warehouse.

C. PROAL

Has removed to the new building
erected on the site of his old stand,

61 Third street, between Main and Market.

Having opened a fresh stock of Saddlery, made up and

bought chiefly for cash, offers rare inducements to purchase-

Call and examine.

jan 30 J. Hobbs

JOHN H. HOWE,

SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR
of all kinds of Wood and Marblite, Mixed Paints,

Gilt, Putty, etc., for sale.

Turned out to suit customers both as to rates and times

o payment.

No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth,

Louisville, Ky.

HOW IS IT

EVERYBODY wants once of TROY'S beautiful AM-

BROTHY PENS!—Six months ago, the different hum-

bers were coming up to Louisville to receive the public at-

tended considerable attention, but now they have ascer-

tained how easily it is to be humbugged even by a name,

as all other pictures made on glass in Louisville except at

Troy's Gallery are not hermetically sealed, so no heu-

rifics are safe.

Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call be-

fore going elsewhere.

Instructions given in the art for \$30.

Also, right for sale to operate in Kentucky.

Main street, between Second and Third,

over House's Printing Telegraph Office.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HUTCHINGS & CO.,
Corner of Main and Bullock streets.

WE are receiving as one percent Tennessee currency the

following from the following Banks:

BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

THE DODGE'S BANK, do;

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK, TENN., Clarksville.

412 Main & W. 3rd

HUTCHINGS & CO.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore ex-

perienced in this business, and the public generally,

desires to inform them that he has just opened a Coal

Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets,

where his strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to

receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburgh

and Yonkers Coal, that's warranted to be what it is repre-

sented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburg Nut Coal, delivered to

any part of the city for 9 cents per bushel, used by some of

the first families, not better for steam.

Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Sev-

enth.

P. F. LEELER

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and

Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,

and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.

72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Ky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-

tions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior

manner.

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.,

PIANO-FOOTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are

now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve

Pianos per week. We would respectfully

inform our wholesale and retail purchas-

ers that we hope for the future to be able to supply

the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respecti-

ly refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have re-

ceived the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition

with Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

The American Gent's Guide to Politeness and

Fashion by Henry L. Luce.

The Artist's Guide, or the Pawningbird's Hell; by Em-

erson Bennett. Price \$1.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and

PLANT-WORK ROOMS to the corner of

Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new

block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets,

242 Main & W. 3rd

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

A great tale of Border Life. By Emerson Bennett. In

paper. \$1.

Romeo and Juliet, a Romance of the New World. By W. Gil-

lomen St. John. \$1. Price \$1.25.

Henry Wolfe, or Lifes and Death. By Emilia Marryat.

Price \$1.

The Artist's Bride. By Emerson Bennett. \$1.

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NEW MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale wholesale and re-

tail, by D. C. FAIRCHILD & CO., 339 Main street,

between Second and Third.

Old State Coach—song and chorus, by Webster;

Song of the Wanderer, by C. Ellman;

I would it were a Dream, by Webster;

Little One at Home—1st edition, by C. Ward;

Chorus of the Child, by R. Strauss;

Wheatland Polka, by John Horn;

Mangur Polka, by Katzenbach;

Messenger Bird Waltz, by Schubert;

Roses of May Waltz, by Schubert;

a8 j&b

84 Fourth street, near Market.

a8 j&b

C. DUVAL & CO.,

537 Main street,

RECEIVED this morning by Express—

Rich Silk Robes; Stiff Shawls;

Flock Silk Robes; Stiff Scarfs;

Silk Handkerchiefs; Rich George Robes;

French Chiffon; Broche do do;

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Hemmed, corded border, and embroidered Ildie;

La lace, La Gauchette &c.

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French Chiffon; Broche do do;

Chintz Robes;

Hemmed, corded border, and embroidered Ildie;

La lace, La Gauchette &c.

RECEIVED this morning by Express—

Rich Silk Robes; Stiff Shawls;

Flock Silk Robes; Stiff Scarfs;

Silk Handkerchiefs; Rich George Robes;

French Chiffon; Broche do do;

Chintz Robes;

Hemmed, corded border, and embroidered Ildie;

La lace, La Gauchette &c.

RECEIVED this morning by Express—

Rich Silk Robes; Stiff Shawls;

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